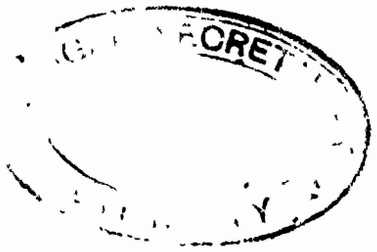

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA

TO

BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES

During the last nine months of

1885.

BY

J. G. G. GRANT, Esq., M.D.,
Protector of Emigrants.

Calcutta:
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1886.

No. 1715.

FROM J. G. G. GRANT, ESQ., M.D.,

Protector of Emigrants,

TO THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th August 1886.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the Report on Emigration from Calcutta to the Colonies under Act VII of 1871.

2. For the reason assigned in the first paragraph of section I of the report, it has been necessary to limit the period reviewed to the last nine months of the year 1885.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. G. G. GRANT,

Protector of Emigrants.

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REPORT ON EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA TO BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES FOR THE LAST NINE MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1885.

SECTION I.—ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES.

Annual reports and returns relating to Indian emigration to be prepared in future for the calendar year.

1. Government having approved of the proposal that the annual reports and returns relating to Indian emigration should in future be submitted for the calendar and not, as hitherto, for the financial year, this report, in conformity with the desired alteration, is limited to the last nine months of the year 1885; and all comparisons between it and the previous report for 1884-85 are therefore confined to the corresponding nine months (1st April to 31st December) of 1884 and 1885, respectively.

Suggestion that colonial annual reports relating to Indian immigrants in the colonies should also be prepared for the calendar year.

2. In connection with the above subject it should be stated also that, with the object of facilitating reference to, and comparison with, facts and figures in annual reports on Indian immigrants in the several colonies, it was further suggested as desirable that all such reports and returns should be prepared for the calender year, as colonial emigration officers, excepting those of Trinidad and Jamaica, appear to adopt that period for the preparation of their reports on Indian immigration. The Government of India approving of the proposal, "addressed Her Majesty's Secretary of State with a view to the Governments of Trinidad and Jamaica being moved to assimilate their practice in regard to the preparation of returns and reports of Indian immigration to that of the other colonies."

Protector of Emigrants authorised, except in certain cases, to dispose of the property of emigrants dying in depôts and public hospitals.

3. Information was called for by Government as to the source of the authority the Protector of Emigrants exercises in disposing of the property of emigrants who may happen to die in the depôts, or in the public hospitals of Calcutta to which those suffering from serious diseases—such as cholera—are sent from the depôts at the expense of the several agencies responsible for their proper treatment and care. A report on the subject was therefore submitted for the consideration of Government; and legal opinion having been taken on questions that arose in connection with the subject, the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was accorded in August last to the Protector of Emigrants dealing in future with the property of deceased emigrants who had not been finally discharged from the depôts, except in the case of such particular estates as the Civil Judge of the district may specially intimate his intention of administering.

Suggestion that Emigration Agents in India be authorised to pay without reference to their Governments amounts due to heirs traced in India.

4. In order to expedite the payments to heirs in India of sums due to them from the estates of emigrants who die intestate and without heirs in the colonies, it was suggested that the Emigration Agents in this country might be authorised to pay, without further reference to their respective Governments, the amounts due to heirs in India as soon as they are traced. The Government of India approving of the proposal, took steps in September last, in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State, with a view to its general adoption.

Proposed payment of remittances, from immigrants in the colonies to friends in India, through the Comptroller-General's Department.

5. The Immigration Agent-General at British Guiana having suggested, in his report for the year 1883, that the remittances from Indian immigrants in the colony to their friends in this country should be made through the Comptroller General's Department, a report on the subject was called for by the Government of India. This was submitted in December last, showing that the system followed by the Trinidad Agency—which is that provided in section 8, Chapter 31 of the Civil Account Code—effects the payment of such remittances simply and satisfactorily through the Comptroller-General's Department, and suggesting therefore that it might with advantage be followed by all other colonies.

6. (*a*) Three Fiji Ordinances relating to Indian immigrants in that colony, and which the Government of Fiji desired to have confirmed by Her Majesty, were commented on in December last.

Fiji Ordinances Nos. 9, 10, and 12, relating to Indian immigrants, come under consideration.

(*b*) As to the first (No. IX), entitled *The Indian Immigrants' Engagement Ordinance*, 1885, the only point that called for consideration was the extension, under section 11, of the maximum period for re-indenture from one to three years—a measure that, in view of the safeguards provided by the ordnance itself, seemed unobjectionable.

(*c*) In the second (No. X), entitled *The Deceased Immigrants' Estates Ordinance*, 1885, there appeared to be some room for improvement in connec- with its 5th and 6th sections, and suggestions were accordingly offered in the interests of surviving relatives in India with the object of facilitating the tracing of heirs in this country, and of expediting payments to them when traced.

(*d*) Regarding the third (No. XII), entitled *The Indian Orphan Ordinance*, 1885, suggestions were also submitted, in favour of the claims of relatives in India to children becoming orphans in the colony, and to whom they might desire to act as guardians.

7. (*a*) As already noticed in last year's annual report, the consideration of the draft rules, under the Indian Emigration Act (XXI of 1883), published for general information in the *India Gazette* of the 10th January 1885, was, on the representation of the Emigration Agents, deferred till the 15th of April 1885. Nor was this the only postponement; for the Government of India, desirous from the first of giving the fullest effect to its intention of affording all who were interested in the rules every opportunity of expressing their views thoroughly, decided after receipt from the Emigration Agents of their written objections to many of the rules and their appended forms that they should be further considered and personally discussed at a conference. Meetings were accordingly held in August and September to which the several Emigration Agents and delegates from the Governments of Madras, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were invited.

Emigration Conference to consider further the draft rules under Act XXI of 1883.

(*b*) During the months of July and August, and therefore prior to the meeting of the Conference, papers setting forth the objections of the Emigration Agents, and of Mr. J. Nourse, ship-owner and contractor for the conveyance of coolies to the West Indies, and communications from the Governments of Madras and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, together with Major Pitcher's remarks on the rules, were forwarded by Government to the Protector of Emigrants for report. Detailed replies to all the objections put forward and to the several communications received on the subject were duly submitted for the consideration of Government by the middle of August.

(*c*) Looking to the fact that emigration work, so essentially one of important details throughout, necessitates the framing of rules that are almost as detailed for its proper conduct and control, and also mindful of the occasions not unlikely to arise from time to time, when, through the absence of suitable forms for recording facts on their occurrence, it would be difficult or impossible to furnish information when hereafter required, it appeared inadvisable to recommend extensive alterations and abridgments in some of the rules and forms objected to; but, nevertheless—setting aside objections that were found to rest merely on misconception—in view of the generally expressed desire for curtailment, and the contention that proper and sufficient means would not exist for efficiently performing even the clerical labour some of the forms would involve, suggestions were submitted for the consideration of Government towards effecting reductions in several of the rules and forms; and notably in the case of those based on Mr. Grierson's recommendations and rules relating to the registration of emigrants.

(*d*) On the 29th of August the Conference for the purpose of considering the rules held the first of its three meetings at the office of the Revenue and Agricultural Department of India, when Mr. C. S. Bayley, Under-Secretary to the Government of India, presiding, the following members attended:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Bowness Fischer, M.S.C., British Consular Agent at Karikal.

Major D. G. Pitcher, R.S.C., Assistant Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Mons. P. Charriol, Officiating Emigration Agent for the French Colonies.
Mr. F. DeLa Mare, Emigration Agent for Mauritius and Officiating Emigration Agent for Trinidad.
Mr. R. W. S Mitchell, Emigration Agent for Demerara and Natal.
Mr. A. Stewart, Emigration Agent for Jamaica, Fiji, &c.
Mr. E. Van Cutsem, Emigration Agent for the Dutch Colonies.
Dr. J. G. Garrow Grant, Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta.

(*e*) Excepting a few cases, in which legal or other considerations rendered their adoption impracticable or inexpedient, the alterations proposed at the Conference were subsequently approved by Government, and were finally introduced into the new rules now in force.

SECTION II.—EMIGRATION AGENCIES.

1. Only three agencies for the supply of labour to the British Colonies named in the following statement were in operation during the nine months under review:—

Agencies that worked during the nine months.

Colonies importing Indian labour.		Names of Emigration Agents.	Dates of approval of appointment by Government of Bengal.	Situation of cooly depôt
Names.	Whether British or Foreign.			
Demerara	British	Mr R W S. Mitchell . .	14th April 1884 ..	No. 8, Garden Reach.
Trinidad	Ditto	Mr F. De La Mare (officiating) ...	18th November ,, ...	No. 11, ditto.
Fiji	Ditto	Mr. A. C. Stewart	21st August ,, ...	No. 12, ditto.

The duties of the agencies were conducted during the entire period by the Agents above named; and I would here express my acknowledgments to those gentlemen for their obliging assistance throughout.

It should be noticed that, under section 4 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 25th of July 1885, approved the appointment of Mr. Allen. C. Stewart to act as Emigration Agent at Calcutta for the colonies of St. Kitts and Nevis; and, on the 26th September 1885, approved the resumption by Monsieur Emile Charriol of the duties of the Emigration Agent at Calcutta for the French Colonies.

2. *Labour requisition from the colonies.*

Colonies importing Indian labourers.	For the season 1884-85.	During the last nine months of 1884. Number of adult labourers			For the season 1885-86.	During the last nine months of 1885. Number of adult labourers			Remarks.
	Under requisition.	Despatched.	In excess of requisition.	Short of requisition.	Under requisition.	Despatched.	In excess of requisition.	Short o requisition.	
Demerara	7,000	4,279½	.....	2,720½	3,500	3,352	.....	148	
Trinidad	3,060	1,941½	...	1,118½	1,500	1,479	... ..	21	
Fiji ...	1,200	1,411½	211½	.. ..	1,430	500		930	
Total ...	11,260	7,632½	211½	3,839	6,430	5,331	.....	1,099	

The total labour requisition from the three colonies for the emigration season of 1885-86 was far from large; for, except in the case of Fiji, it amounted to only about half of that for the previous season. Although the shipments for Fiji had not been completed by the end of the year 1885, and were therefore continued into 1886, those for Demerara and Trinidad had closed, as their requirements had been nearly met. These results differ from the corresponding results of the last nine months of 1884, when the shipments for Fiji, having been more active, terminated for that period with a small excess over original demands, while the estimated requirements of season 1884-85 for the other two colonies (Demerara and Trinidadi) had in each case to be reduced, as explained in the last annual report; whereas no such reductions were found to be necessary in the smaller estimates of season 1885-86.

3. The terms offered by the three agencies to intending emigrants, shewn in the following statement, continued the same as those of the previous year:—

Colony.	Work.		Period of indenture.	Classification of emigrants.	Wages—minimum rate claimable	Rations.		Dwelling-house.	Medical care and maintenance during sickness.	Free return passage when claimable.
	Nature.	Duration.				Prescribed.	Period of supply.			
British Guiana..	Cultivation of the soil and manufacture of the produce, such as the making of sugar, rum, molasses, &c., and domestic service.	Six days in the week, from Monday to Saturday, all authorised holidays exceeded; and seven hours in the fields, or ten hours in the factory buildings in each working day.	Five years	Adult (able-bodied) males of and above 15 years of age. Adult (not able-bodied) males, minor males of and above 10 and under 15, and females of and above 10 years.	Rs. a. p. Daily— 24 cents ... = 0 8 0 16 „ ... = 0 5 4 Payable weekly.	To each adult of and above 15 years of age— Rice ... . 1½ lb Dál ... ... 4 oz. Cocoanut oil or ghee ... 1 „ Masala ... . 0½ „ Sugar .. ... . 2 „ Daily. Yams, plantains, sweet potatoes, tanias, cassava, or corn meal, one seer, or flour half seer; to minors of and above 10 and under 15 years of age, half the above quantities, and to infants under 10 years of age, one-third the above quantities.	From the first date of delivery to any employer for three calendar months; then next following, at a cost to adults of two annas eight pies; to minors half the rate; and to infants free of charge.	Free of rent and with garden ground to cultivate at leisure.	Hospital accommodation, medical attendance, medicine, medical comforts, and suitable diet, free of cost.	After five years' of service, and additional five years' of industrial residence in the colony.
Trinidad	Ditto ..	Six days in the week, from Monday to Saturday all authorised holidays excepted; and nine hours between sunrise and sunset in each working day.	Ditto ...	Adult males and females of and above 10 years of age Non adult males and females from 5 to 10 years of age.	Daily— 1s. 4d. . = 0 8 4 In proportion to amount of work done Payable fortnightly.	To each adult from 10 years and upwards— Rice ... ... 1 lb Dál .. .. 4 oz. Ghee or cocoanut oil ... 1 „ Sugar .. .. 2 „ Daily. To each non-adult from 5 to 10 years, half the above scale.	For the first two years at a cost of two annas eight pies per day to adults; free of cost to non-adults.	Ditto .	Ditto	Ditto.
Fiji	Ditto ..	Six days in the week, from Monday to Saturday, all authorised holidays excepted; and nine hours in each day, except Saturday, when work shall be of five hours' duration only.	Ditto ...	Adult males above the age of 15 years Adult females above the age of 15 years Minors under 15 years of age	Daily— One shilling ... ... Nine pence In proportion to amount of work done Payable fortnightly.	To each person from 10 years and upwards. Rice ... ... 0½ lb or { Rice ... . 1 „ and Dál . . 4 oz. Cocoanut oil or ghee ... 1 „ Curry stuff .. ... 0½ „ Sugar .. .. .. 2 „ Salt . .. 1 „ Daily. To each child from 5 to 10, half the above rations of rice, sugar, and salt				

4. *Recruitment Licenses*

Emigration Agencies.	Last nine months of 1884. Licenses Granted.	Cancelled for misconduct. Number.	Cancelled for misconduct. Percentage.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Number.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Percentage.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Number.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Percentage.	Total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Percentage of total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Total number of emigrants recruited.	Average number collected by each recruiter.	Last nine months of 1885. Licenses Granted.	Cancelled for misconduct. Number.	Cancelled for misconduct. Percentage.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Number.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Percentage.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Number.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Percentage.	Total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Percentage of total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Total number of emigrants recruited.	Average number collected by each recruiter.
Demerara ...	227	6	2·64	..	...	...	...	6	2·64	6,723	29½	166	2	1·20	1	...	...	...	2	1·20	5,244	31½
Trinidad ...	152	1	0·65	...	...	...	..	1	0·65	3,409	22½	99	3	3·03	1	1·01	...	...	4	4·04	2,319	23½
Fiji	89	2	2·24	...	...	...	...	2	2·24	1,844	20½	41	1	2·43	...	...	...	...	1	2·43	4*	...
Total ...	468	9	1·92	..	...	...	...	9	1·92	11,975	25½	306	6	1·96	1	·32	...	...	7	2·28	7,567	24½

* Recruitment for Fiji did not begin fully till January 1886.

Recruitment.

In view of the comparatively small requisitions from the colonies, only 306 recruiting licenses issued within the nine months under notice. The percentage of licenses cancelled for irregularities during the same period slightly exceeded that of the corresponding nine months of the previous year; the offences that led to cancellation having been—

(*a*)—Misconduct in detaining at sub-depôt of district two young females, considered to be minors by the registering officer, and therefore refused registration by him: resulting in the cancellation of one license.

(*b*)—Irregular system of recruitment adopted by two recruiters who worked jointly with a debarred recruiter: resulting in the cancellation of both licenses.

(*c*)—Recruitment of two married women: resulting in the cancellation of two licenses.

(*d*)—Instigating a woman with seven children to pass off two of them as the children of another woman in the same batch: resulting in cancellation of the recruiter's license.

5. *Districts of Registration of Emigrants.*

Colonies importing Indian labour. Names.	Number registered in districts of Bengal and Behar. Whether British or Foreign.	Burdwan.	Beerbhoom.	Bhaulpore.	Durbhunga.	Gya.	Hazaribagh.	Monghyr.	Patna.	Sarun.	Shahabad.	24-Pergunnahs.	Total.	Percentage.
Demerara ...	British	385	27	130	90	277	10	292	673	40	585	517	3,126	59·61
Trinidad ...	Do.	..	...	113	195	235	19	88	245	...	245	424	1,564	67·50
Fiji ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	4	4	100·00
Total ...		385	27	243	285	612	29	380	918	40	830	945	4,694	62·04

Colonies importing Indian labour. Names.	Number registered in districts of North-Western Provinces. Whether British or Foreign.	Azamgarh.	Aligarh.	Allahabad.	Agra.	Basti.	Balia.	Benares.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Furruckabad.	Futtehpore.	Ghazipore.	Gorakhpore.	Jounpore.	Mirzapore.	Muttra.	Total.	Percentage.
Demerara ...	British	...	20	472	50	47	4	462	193	5	...	10	185	139	23	9	39	1,648	31·42
Trinidad ...	Do.	12	...	17	32	56	...	174	201	21	4	..	...	18	40	...	...	575	24·78
Fiji ...	Do.	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total ...		12	20	489	82	103	4	636	394	26	4	10	185	157	63	9	39	2,223	29·36

Colonies importing Indian labour.		Number registered in districts of Oudh.							Punjab.		Total number for each colony of all districts.
Names.	Whether British or Foreign.	Gonda.	Fyzabad.	Lucknow.	Sultanpore.	Sitapore.	Total.	Percentage.	Delhi.	Percentage.	
Demerara	British	12	238	185	7	12	451	8 60	19	0·36	5,244
Trinidad	Do.	16	123	22	19	.....	180	7·76	.....	.....	2,319
Fiji	Do.	.....	.. ..	...	.. ...	... ..	.... .	.. ..	.....	. ....	4
Total ...		28	358	207	26	12	631	8 34	19	0 25	7,567

The general results of registration during the last nine months of the years 1884 and 1885 are given in the subjoined abstract:—

Places of registration	During the last nine months of	
	1884.	1885.
1. Bengal and Behar	7,610	4,692
2. North-Western Provinces	3,005	2,223
3. Oudh ...	1,051	631
4. Punjab	155	19
5. Central Provinces .	25	
6. Bombay	78	...
7. Madras	51	
	11,975	7,565
Add re-registrations in the 24-Pergunnahs	....	2
Total	11,975	7,567

Recruiting operations may be said to have been confined to Bengal, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh; for only 19 coolies were registered in the Punjab, and none elsewhere, while by far the largest number of emigrants were registered, as in the case of the previous nine months of 1884, in Bengal and Behar.

The districts arranged according to the number of intending emigrants registered in each fall into the following order:—

Bengal and Behar registration districts.		North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab registration districts.			
1. 24-Pergunnahs	945	1. Benares .	626	12. Gonda ...	28
2. Patna ...	918	2. Allahabad	489	13. Etawah ...	26
3. Shahabad ...	830	3. Cawnpore	394	14. Sultanpore .	26
4. Gya .	612	4. Fyzabad	358	15. Aligarh	20
5. Burdwan ...	385	5. Lucknow .	207	16. Azamgarh ...	12
6. Monghyr ..	380	6. Ghazipore	185	17. Sitapore ...	12
7. Durbhunga ...	285	7. Gorakhpore	157	18. Futtehpore ...	10
8. Bhagulpore	243	8. Basti .	103	19. Mirzapore ...	9
9. Sarun ..	40	9. Agra ...	82	20. Balia ..	4
10. Hazaribagh ...	29	10. Jounpore ..	63	21. Furruckabad	4
11. Beerbhoom	27	11. Muttra .	39	22. Delhi (Punjab)	19
Total=4,694				Total=2,873	

From the above figures it may be seen that the first five districts at the head of each list continued to be, as in the year 1884, the chief centres of re-cruitment in the Provinces of Bengal and Behar, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, respectively

6. It was noticed on this point in last year's annual report, and so it may again be observed in respect to the period now under report, that the greater activity of recruitment

Native districts.

in Bengal and Behar led as a natural consequence to a larger proportion of the natives of these provinces being recruited for the colonies, thus:—

Natives of	Registered during the corresponding nine months of	
	1884.	1885.
Bengal and Behar	6,520	8,957
North-Western Provinces	3,601	2,326
Oudh	1,075	1,069
Punjab	293	45
Central Provinces	98	7
Madras	48	8
Bombay	86	7
Native States	181	104
Unknown	73	44
Total ...	11,975	7,567

Statement No. 1 of the appendix to this report, shewing the *native districts* of the emigrants recruited during the nine months, furnishes evidence of the fact before noticed, and well illustrated in the case of the 24-Pergunnahs, that the number of coolies recruited and registered in a locality is not necessarily any criterion of the number of *natives* of such locality who have determined to emigrate. Thus, in the present instance, 945 intending emigrants were registered in the 24-Pergunnahs, but only six of them were natives of the place. It would appear, however, from the statement above referred to, that a considerable number of the emigrants registered in Gya, Shahabad, and Patna—which districts next to the 24-Pergunnahs were the most active fields for recruitment—were also natives of those districts, who, as the following abstract shews, emigrated in far greater numbers than natives of other districts:—

Natives of Bengal and Behar.		Natives of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	
Native districts.	Number.	Native districts.	Number.
Gya	980	Ghazipore	338
Shahabad	879	Basti	276
Patna	684	Azamgarh	247
Monghyr	341	Jounpore	222
Durbhunga	238	Fyzabad	216

Causes favourable to emigration from Bengal and Behar; and the interaction of colonial and inland emigration.

7. The fact that the Provinces of Bengal and Behar continued throughout the period under review to supply the largest number of emigrants for the colonies is attributable to causes similar, though apparently not equal in degree, to those that brought about corresponding results in the previous year, and which were noticed in last year's annual report. For it appears that during the months in which the largest number of coolies were being collected for the colonies, the grain markets of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were on the whole well supplied; whereas those of Bengal and Behar were suffering from scarcity that resulted in dearness of food-grains, and of rice especially. The absence during the hot season of sufficient rain, followed in September and October by inundations affecting parts of Behar and the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, had proved sufficiently injurious to the crops to maintain, during the period of active recruitment, the high prices that favoured emigration from the Lower Provinces; and though towards the end of the year agricultural prospects began to improve, and the prices that had prevailed were beginning to fall, the recruiting operations of the season were then drawing to a close.

Any rivalry that may have arisen during the nine months between licensed recruiters for colonial and inland emigration, respectively, was limited, as in 1884, to the districts of Bengal and Behar; and the results

attained by the two sets of recruiters in those districts where the collection of labourers for the colonies was most actively carried on were as follow:—

Districts of recruitment.	Total number of registrations effected during the last nine months of 1885	
	Through recruiters collecting labourers for the colonies.	Through contractors' recruiters and certificated garden sirdars collecting labourers for the tea districts.
24-Pergunnahs	945	487
Patna	918	10
Shahabad	830	78
Gya	612	375
Burdwan	885	825

From a consideration of the facts that recruitment for the colonies was most active in Bengal and Behar during those five months—June to October—when recruitment for the tea districts was least active; that it began to decrease rapidly in November when recruitment for the tea districts began to increase; that the class of coolies (chiefly Beharis) collected for the colonies differed from the class (chiefly Bengalis) collected for the tea districts, it would appear that competition between colonial and inland recruiters must have been comparatively trifling: and the opposite results obtained by each set of recruiters in the 24-Pergunnahs on the one hand and Burdwan on the other, only tend to illustrate the correctness of this inference; because, for reasons submitted in last year's annual report, in both the places above named natives of Behar principally were recruited by the colonial recruiters, whereas natives of Bengal principally were recruited by the inland recruiters.

8. *History of emigrants between registration and arrival at depôts.*

(For the last nine months of 1885.)

Emigration agencies.	Number of emigrants registered.	Deduction of emigrants.																				Infants born subsequent to registration of emigrants.	Total number of emigrants admitted into depôt.
		Number of casualties.								Number discharged by Agency.												Grand total.			
		Died.		Deserted.		Detained in the mofussil depôts.		Total.		Rejected as unfit.		Unwilling.		Claimed by relatives.		On account of relationship to rejected, claimed or unwilling emigrants.		Unrequired surplus of recruitment.		Total.					
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.		
Demerara	5,244	...	..	79	1·50	...	...	79	1·50	4	0·07	5	0·09	7	0·13	...	...	...	...	16	0·30	95	1·81	1	5,150
Trinidad ...	2,319	...	...	40	1·72	..	...	40	1·72	8	0·34	4	0·17	3	0·11	...	...	...	...	15	0 64	55	2·37	...	2,254
Fiji ...	4	...	...	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4
Total ...	7,567	...	...	119	1·57	...	...	119	1·57	12	0·15	9	0·11	10	0·13	...	...	...	...	31	0·40	150	1·98	1	7,418

A comparison of the subjoined figures for the two years shews that, excepting deaths, the deductions due to other causes, and especially to desertions, prior arrival at the Calcutta depôts, were proportionately larger in 1885. It seems therefore that, although sickness leading to increased rejection was more pndalent, fatal cases did not occur amongst those who had been registered; and that the desire to emigrate was less general than in 1884; when, probably under the pressure of more acute want and suffering, the desire to seek better prospects abroad was evidently stronger:—

Percentage of	Nine months of	
	1884.	1885
Deaths	0·05	0·0
Desertions	0 52	1 57
Rejections	0·08	0·15
Unwillingness	0·07	0·11
Claims by relatives	0·03	0·13

9.

The Depôts.

(a) History of emigrants between arrival at depôt and final disposal.

(For the last nine months of 1885)

Emigration Agencies.	Number of emigrants admitted into depôt.	Number remaining at the close of last year.	Number of infants born in depôt.	Total number accommodated in depôt during the year.	Deduction of emigrants.																								Number of emigrants remaining in depôt at the close of the year.
					Number of casualties.						Number discharged by Agency.																Emigrants despatched to colonies.			
					Died.		Deserted.		Total.		Rejected as unfit.		Unwilling.		Claimed by relatives.		On account of relationship to rejected, claimed or unwilling emigrants.		Transferred to other agencies.		Released from engagement and returned to places of registration.		Surplus of season's requirement.		Total.		Grand Total.				
					Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
Demerara ...	5,150	.....	...	5,150	58	1·12	242	4·69	300	5·82	797	15·47	104	2·01	26	0·50	214	4·15	2	0·03	7	0·13	7	0·13	1,157	22·46	1,457	28·29	3,688	71 61	5
Trinidad ...	2,284	1	...	2,285	11	0·48	67	2·93	78	3·44	314	13·86	18	0·79	18	0·79	163	7·19	.....	...	...	.....	18	0·79	531	22·44	609	26·88	1,656	73 11	.....
Fiji ...	4	738	...	742	4	0·53	28	3·77	32	4·31	15	2·02	9	1·21	1	0·13	7	0·94	.....	...	...	.....	138	18·59	170	22·91	202	27·22	540	72 77	.....
Total ...	7,418	739	...	8,157	73	0·89	337	4·13	410	5·02	1,126	13 80	131	1·60	45	0·55	384	4·70	2	0·02	7	0·08	163	1·99	1,858	22·77	2,268	27·80	5,884	72·13	5

(b).—Sickness and mortality among emigrants in depôt.

Diseases in Depôt.	DEMERARA.				TRINIDAD.				FIJI.				TOTAL.			
	Sickness.		Death.		Sickness.		Death.		Sickness.		Death.		Sickness.		Death.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Diarrhœa	5	0·09	1	0·01	7	0·30	1	0·04	2	0·26	..	.. .	14	0·17	2	0·02
Dysentery	13	0·23	4	0·07	21	0·92	2	0·08	5	0·67	1	0·13	38	0·46	7	0·08
Cholera	10	0·19	2	0·03	4	0·17	2	0·08	2	0·26	1	0·13	16	0·19	5	0·06
Fever	90	1·74	39	0·75	58	2·56	2	0·08	25	3·36	2	0·26	173	2·12	43	0·52
Chicken-pox ...	.	...	..	...	.		..	...	...	.. ..	...	.....		...	...	
Small-pox ...	.	...	.	...			...	...			...	. ...			...	
Chest affections ...	33	0 64	12	0·23	7	0·30	2	0·08	3	0 40	...	....	43	0·53	14	0·17
Measles ..			...	.	5	0·22	..		3	0·40	...	.....	8	0·09	...	.. .
Other diseases ...	11	0 21	..	.	28	1·23	2	0·08	16	2 15	..	.....	55	0 67	2	0·02
Total ...	161	3 12	58	1·12	130	5·73	11	0 48	56	7 54	4	0 53	347	4·25	73	0·8

The general results at this stage of the two periods under comparison, summarised below, also indicate that the mortality was less than in 1884; and, as evidenced by the higher percentages of sickness and rejections for physical unfitness, that a larger proportion of those recruited in 1885 had been lowered in general health—a consequence due, at least to some extent, to chronic privation following persistent high prices in the chief centres of recruitment:—

Causes.	Percentage. Nine months of	
	1884.	1885
Deaths	0·98	0·89
Desertions	2 58	4 13
Rejections	11·70	13·80
Unwilling	1·49	1·60
Claimed by relatives	0·68	0·55
Dependents accompanying relatives	0·85	4·70
Unavailable surplus at close of season... Transferred as volunteers to other Agencies ...	3 81	0·02
Unavailable surplus at close of season... Unwilling to be transferred, and therefore returned home at expense of Agency ...	0·41	0 08
Sickness	3·71	4 25
Deaths	0·98	0·89

That the desire to emigrate was not so universal in 1885 as in 1884 is made manifest here also by the larger percentage of desertions and unwillingness to emigrate during the nine months of 1885. It is of course very rarely possible to ascertain the motives that prompted to desertion in such cases, as those who desert carry their reasons with them; but when the desire to emigrate is not strong, the chance of obtaining employment in or near Calcutta is unquestionably an incentive in some instances. Besides, when rejections are numerous, the more intimate companions of those who have been rejected, though not related to them, are not unfrequently led by change of views or feelings to seek their release from engagement, or to abscond.

There was no outbreak of epidemic disease in the depôts; thirteen cases of cholera, of which only five proved fatal, occurred in them; and mortality from measles, such as happened last year in the Trinidad and Demerara depôts, was entirely absent; but fever of a fatal type prevailed, especially in the Demerara depôt, which the Officiating Medical Inspector had reason for believing was in many cases *cerebro-spinal fever*. He observes:—"This disease has recently been recognised as occurring throughout India in a non-epidemic form, and has usually been looked upon as remittent fever of bad type with cerebral symptoms. *Post mortem* examinations, which can rarely be performed except in jails, have shewn conclusively that the disease, cerebro-spinal fever, is widely spread throughout the country, and occurs both in the hot and rainy season, and in the cold dry weather, both in Lower Bengal and Upper India." Considering that Bengal and Behar, the principal sources whence the supply of labour was drawn, were even more unhealthy during the last nine months of

1885 than during the corresponding nine months of the previous year, and that the increased sickness and mortality in these Provinces, especially during the last six months of 1885, was due chiefly to fever, the greater prevalence of and mortality from this disease in the depôts is traceable to its greater prevalence and fatality generally throughout the Lower Provinces.

Sanitary state of the depôts

As regards the condition of the depôts, the Medical Inspector remarks that "the medical and sanitary arrangements were as in previous years, and quite satisfactory. The constant personal supervision of the Colonial Emigration Agents ensures that the welfare of intending emigrants while in the depôts is secured as far as possible."

(*c*) *Comparative statement of mortality among emigrants, classified according to sex and age.*

Emigration Depots.	Number of Emigrants accommodated.							Number of Deaths							Percentage of Deaths.						
	Adults.		Children.		Infants			In each class.							Adults.		Children.		Infants.		
								Adults.		Children.		Infants.									
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Demerara ...	3,029	1,338	315	227	112	118	5,150	30	12	7	3	3	3	58	0·99	0·89	2·22	1·32	2·67	2·22	1·12
Trinidad	1,351	542	144	85	74	69	2,265	2	2	1	...	4	2	11	0·14	0·36	0·69		5·40	2·89	0·48
Fiji ...	440	189	49	38	17	19	742	1	..	...	3	...	...	4	0·22	...	..	10·71	...	..	0·53
Total	4,814	2,069	508	340	203	223	8,157	33	14	8	6	7	5	73	0·68	0·67	1·57	1·76	3·44	2·24	0·89

Mortality amongst the adults in depôt during the nine months of 1885 was less than one per cent; and the death-rate of the infants and children was much lower than that of the corresponding nine months of 1884, when, as observed in last year's annual report, the prevalence of measles tended to increase the number of deaths amongst the children in depôt.

(*d*) *The average detention in depôt.*

Depots.	Number of days in depot.			Remarks.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	
Demerara	115 days.	1 day.	25 days.	The maximum detentions occurred — On account of a case of dysentery, and subsequent debility.
Trinidad	112 „	3 days.	29 „	
Fiji	130 „	4 „	39 „	On account of a case of syphilis, and another of remittent fever.

Except in the case of the Fiji depôt, where two emigrants had to be detained under medical treatment for 130 days, the average detention in the depôts did not exceed a month.

1. SECTION III.—EMBARKATION.

Native Provinces of those embarked	Number of emigrants embarked for the colonies.			
	Demerara.	Trinidad.	Fiji.	Total.
Bengal and Behar	1,801	910	227	2,938
North-Western Provinces	1,73	480	201	1,934
Oudh	531	256	70	857
Central Provinces	11	8	15	34
Punjab	20	8	8	36
Nepaul and other Native States	21	6	14	41
Miscellaneous ... { Madras	31	8	5	44
{ Bombay				
Total ...	3,688	1,656	540	5,884

The emigrants despatched to the colonies during the last nine months of 1885, amounting to 5,884 in number, as against 8,548 during the corresponding nine months of 1884, were conveyed in ten sailing vessels, no steamers having been employed; and in the above statement particulars are furnished regarding them, shewing the provinces of which they were natives, and the colonies to which they were forwarded.

2. *Return Emigrants who emigrated.*

Colonies.	Number of emigrants despatched to the Colonies.												Colonies from which re-emigrating emigrants had returned to India.											
	Fresh emigrants.				Return emigrants.				Total percentage of return to fresh emigrants.				Demerara.				Trinidad.				Fiji.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Demerara ...	2,008	922	456	3,386	157	93	52	302	7·81	10·08	11·40	8·91	84	66	33	183	6	6	2	14	...	...	...	...
Trinidad ...	957	375	231	1,563	39	30	24	93	4·07	8·00	10·38	5·95	8	10	4	22	12	8	8	28	...	...	...	...
Fiji	327	134	56	517	14	6	3	23	4·28	4·47	5·35	4·44	1	1	...	2	2	..	..	2	1	1	1	3
Total ...	3,292	1,431	743	5,466	210	129	79	418	6·38	9·01	10·63	7·65	93	77	37	207	20	14	10	44	1	1	1	3

Colonies.	Colonies from which re-emigrating emigrants had returned to India—*concluded.*																																			
	Mauritius.				St. Lucia.				St. Vincent.				Jamaica.				Natal.				Surinam.				Guadeloupe.				Martinique.				Total.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Demerara ..	10	4	4	18	2	..	...	2	13	8	8	24	8	3	2	13	9	3	1	13	12	2	1	15	6	3	3	12	3	2	3	8	157	93	52	302
Trinidad .	8	2	3	13	...	.	...	...	2	2	4	8	1	3	2	6	1			1	2	4	3	9	5	1		6	.	...	...	...	39	30	24	93
Fiji		.		...	..	..		...	..	..	...	..	...	...		..	2	1		3	5	3	2	10	3	.		3	..	...	..	...	14	6	3	23
Total	18	6	7	31	2	..	...	2	15	10	7	32	9	6	4	19	12	4	1	17	19	9	6	34	14	4	3	21	3	2	3	8	210	129	79	418

More than seven per cent. of the total number of emigrants who left for the colonies during the nine months of 1885 had returned from the several British and foreign colonies named in the above statement, the majority of these return emigrants having come back from Demerara, Trinidad, and Surinam. It may be noticed that the Demerara Agency forwarded the largest proportion of return coolies, or nearly nine per cent.; the Trinidad Agency nearly six per cent; and the Fiji Agency upwards of four per cent.

3. *Proportion of women despatched to the Colonies.*

	Shipment of emigrants.				Prescribed proportion of women to men.		Women accompanying husbands.		Remarks.
	Number of men.	Number of women.			Deficiency of year under report.	Excess of year.	Number.	Percentage to unmarried women.	
		Towards proportion of year under report.	Towards deficiency of previous year.	Total.					
Demerara	2,165	1,015	.....	1,015	.....	149	593	41·57	
Trinidad	996	405	.....	405	.....	5	302	25·43	
Fiji	341	140	.....	140	.....	4	79	43·57	

The requirements of the rule regulating the proportion of women for each shipment was not only complied with, but the Agencies were able to embark women in excess of the minimum number prescribed, the Demerara Agency having succeeded in forwarding 149 women in excess.

4. *Abstract of shipment to the Colonies during the nine months ending the 31st December* 1885.

Colonies to which vessels were bound.	Number of vessels.			Number of emigrants carried.		Remarks.
	Sailing.	Steam.	Total.	Total.	Average for each vessel.	
Demerara	6	.....	6	3,688	614⅔	Excepting the single vessel for Fiji, the average capacity of the ships employed exceeded that of the vessels of the previous season.
Trinidad	3	.....	3	1,656	552	
Fiji	1	.....	1	540	540	
Total ...	10	.....	10	5,884	588⅘	

5. *Emigrant vessels despatched during the nine months of* 1885.

Serial number.	Name of vessel.	Colonies to which bound.	Name of Commander.	Name of Surgeon.	Date of departure.	Date of arrival at Colony.	Number of day's duration of voyage.	Number embarked.		Deaths.	
								Souls.	Saints adult.	In each vessel.	
										Number.	Percentage.
					1885.	1885.					
1	"Ganges" ...	Fiji ...	John Ferry ...	J. M. Laing ...	15th April ...	27th June ...	74	540	500	18	3·3
2	"Foyle" ...	Demerara ...	J. T. Cutting .	G. Stewart ...	8th July ...	12th October ...	97	592	523	4	0·67
3	"Brenda" ...	Trinidad ..	J. Nickells ...	C. H. Gibson .	21st ,, ...	20th ,, ...	98	530	478½	4	0·74
4	"Allanshaw" ...	Demerara ...	F. C. Wilson	E. A. Hardwicke ...	25th ,, ...	6th November ..	105	649	581½	17	2·60
5	"Jorawur" ..	Ditto ...	W. Irving ..	W. H Tindal King ...	16th August ...	22nd ,, ...	99	658	600	28	4·25
6	"Sheila" ...	Trinidad ...	John Pearse ...	Inman Welsh ...	4th September ...	1st December ...	89	562	480½	5	0·88
						1886.					
7	"Main" ...	Demerara ..	E. Hunt ...	W. Holman ...	2nd October ...	18th January ...	106	606	506½	10	2·43
8	"Jura" ...	Trinidad ...	R. Russell ...	J. S. Ireland ...	16th ,, ...	12th ,, ...	89	558	514	4	0·71
9	"Ganges" ..	Demerara ...	John Ferry ..	P. Hughes ...	17th November ..	21st February ..	97	560	515½	9	1·60
10	"Bann" ...	Ditto ..	J. T. Cutting ...	A. Harrison .	19th December	3rd March	75	573	535½	4	0·69

The documents relating to the voyages of all the above-named vessels having been received in due course, a report on each voyage was submitted for the information of Government; but it may here be noticed that no epidemic of cholera or other communicable disease occurred on any of the vessels, and the general results were fairly satisfactory; the average death-rate of five ships having been less than one per cent The average death-rate of the remaining five ships was 2·87 per cent. On board the *Ganges* for Fiji and the *Main* for Demerara, the mortality was almost limited to infants and young children, as only four adults died on the *Ganges*, and three on the *Main*. The deaths on the *Allanshaw* and *Jorawur* for Demerara were due chiefly to cerebro-spinal fever which prevailed, in each case, during the early part of the voyage, whilst the vessels were beating down the Bay of Bengal in the face of the south-west monsoon, the bad weather of which they encountered from the outset and, therefore, before the emigrants had recovered from the depression of sea sickness.

SECTION IV.—DISEMBARKATION.

1. Particulars relating to the emigrants who returned from British and Foreign colonies during the nine months, the mortality on the voyage, and the amounts saved by them, are given in the subjoined statement:—

Colonies.	Number of ships.	Number of steamers.	Total.	Number of souls.	Number of deaths.	Average percentage of mortality.	Savings.		Remarks.
							Aggregate.	Average amount.	
							Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Demerara	1	.....	1	583			1,48 443 5 2	254 9 11	
Mauritius	3	1	4	1,472	33	2·24	62,758 0 0	42 10 2	
Natal ..	2	.....	2	645	9	1 39	1,05,672 14 0	164 13 4	
Jamaica	1	.....	1	475	22	4 63	91,019 2 11	191 7 9	
St. Vincent	1	.....	1	247	9	3·79	16,245 8 1	68 8 8	
Guadeloupe	1	1	2	799	61	7·63	43,526 13 7	84 7 7	
Total ...	8	2	10	4,211	134	3·18	4,67,665 6 9	111 0 11	

The number of vessels, which included two steamers, that brought these return emigrants was four in excess of the number that arrived with return emigrants during the corresponding nine months of 1884; and consequently the number of emigrants who returned within the last nine months of 1885 exceeded by 1,291 the number that returned during the last nine months

of 1884. It may be noticed that the coolies from Demerara and Jamaica brought the largest savings, and those from Mauritius and Guadeloupe, the smallest.

I would here take the opportunity of correcting a clerical error that unfortunately escaped notice in last year's annual report, in respect of the aggregate amount of savings brought in 1884 by the return emigrants who arrived from Guadeloupe in the ship *British Peer*. The amount was Rs. 31,332, and not Rs. 313-5-9 as erroneously entered. A decimal point, mistaken for a comma, led to the employment of too large a divisor in reducing the amount from French to Indian coin; and the error, I regret, was not detected at the time. As reports on all the vessels that brought return emigrants to this port during the period under review were submitted for the information of Government, the following statement furnishes briefly the principal details in connection with the voyage of every vessel that arrived here with return emigrants:—

Serial number.	Names of vessels.	Colonies from which emigrants returned.	Name of Surgeons.	Date of departure from Colonies.	Date of arrival at Calcutta.	Length of voyage.	Number of souls.	Mortality during the voyage.	Percentage of mortality.
						Days.			
1	S. S. "Taif"	Mauritius ...	L. Gregoire ..	13th March 1885	31st March 1885	19	218	4	1·83
2	S. "Dunphail Castle"	Natal ...	E. G. Scott ...	9th April ,,	28th May ,,	50	203	3	1·47
3	S. "Umvoti"	Ditto ...	J. J. O Flynn ...	28th February ,,	12th ,, ,,	74	236	2	0·84
4	S. "Merchantman" ...	Mauritius ...	J. Bernon	1st July ,,	22nd July ,,	22	400	5	1·25
5	S. "Glenroy"	Ditto ...	E. Cantin ,, ...	20th April ,,	30th May ,,	41	379	14	3·69
6	S. S. "Loire Inferieure"	Guadeloupe	Leclere	30th May ,,	6th September ,,	100	305	13	3·93
7	S. "John O'Gaunt" ...	Mauritius ...	E. Portal	28th August ,,	21st ,, ,,	27	495	10	2·02
8	S. "Grecian"	Demerara ...	A. Harrison ...	14th July ,,	15th November ,,	124	583		
9	S. "Umvoti"	Natal ...	G. Peterson ...	6th October ,,	14th December ,,	70	206	4	1·94
10	S. "Bann"	Jamaica	Henry Cecil ..	23rd May ,,	4th November ,,	166	475	22	4·63
		St. Vincent	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	166	237	9	3·79
11	S. "Neva"	Gaudeloupe	Charles Hercouet	12th July 1885	8th December 1885	130	496	49	9·87

2. Each ship embarked at the colony from which it came a varying number of invalids; but those returned from Guadeloupe in the ship *Neva*, which had the greatest number of deaths on the passage, included, it was reported, an unusual number of invalids, who, in compliance with their desire to return to India, were permitted to embark, though it was apprehended at the time that many of them probably would not be able to survive the voyage. The passage was shewn to have proved particularly trying to the invalids generally, in consequence of the bad weather experienced chiefly in cold southern latitudes, and whilst they were rounding the Cape of Good Hope.

SECTION V.—DISPOSAL OF DECEASED EMIGRANTS' ESTATES.

These estates embrace the properties of emigrants who die in the colonies and on the return voyages to India, and as the work of tracing persons who may be legally entitled to succeed to them is daily extending and engaging more time and attention, it will be useful to review what has been done in this direction.

2. The following statement is therefore given, furnishing information as to the number of vacant estates that came under administration during the nine months under report, and the results of the action taken with a view to their disposal:—

Statement of deceased emigrants' estates dealt with during nine months (1*st April to* 31*st December*) *of the year* 1885.

Colonies.	Vacant estates.		Estates administered to.				Estates undisposed of.				Remarks.
							No traceable heirs.		Under enquiry.		
	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount paid.	No.	Amount in course of payment.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Mauritius	189	10,562 0 10	...	...	21	1,222 6 5	33	1,271 7 6	136	8,068 2 11	
Natal	2	244 13 6	1	44 13 6	...	.....	...	.....	1	200 0 0	
Trinidad	5	290 7 3	...	...	1	288 8 0	2	10 15 3	...	.....	
St. Kitts or Nevis	1	140 9 9	1	140 9 9	...	.....	...	..	...	.....	
St Vincent ...	2	3 1 6	...	.	...	... ..	1	0 15 3	1	2 3 3	
Fiji	7	108 10 8	5	68 10 3	1	40 0 0	(a)1	...	...	...	(a) Value not furnished.
Jamaica	13	1,402 9 2	2	15 0 6	5	1,007 6 2	4	219 4 0	1	250 14 6	
Demerara ...	14	1,323 2 10	1	20 8 3	6	1,085 9 10	(b)5	87 12 9	(c)2	128 4 0	(b), (c) Value of 4 (i.e., 3b+1c) estates not furnished.
Guadeloupe .	10	1,340 9 7	10	1,140 9 7	..	..	...	. ....	.	.....	
Surinam	6	854 11 0	5	823 4 3	1	31 6 9		. . .		.	
Total ...	246	16,377 11 8	25	2,462 8 1	35	3,675 5 2	45	1,590 5 9	141	8,649 8 8	

3. It will be observed that in all 246 estates, of the ascertained value of Rs. 16,377-11-8, were brought under notice; and that in no less than 60 (24 per cent.) of them, representing Rs. 6,137, the efforts made proved successful in tracing heirs, to whom Rs. 2,462-8-1 were paid, and Rs. 3,675 5-2 were in course of payment. In 45 (18 per cent.) estates, representing Rs. 1,590-5-9, all enquiries failed in finding any clue to surviving relatives, doubtless due largely to incorrect descriptive particulars furnished for various reasons at the time of registration, and ultimately had to be abandoned. The remaining estates numbering 141 (57 per cent.), and valued at Rs. 8,649-8-8, are still under enquiry, and the results will be shewn in the following year's report.

4. The work of administering to vacant estates is from its very nature beset with difficulties, and involves much labour, time, and patience. In some instances the estates to be disposed of are very small indeed, but enquiries are prosecuted with the same amount of care and attention as in the cases of large and valuable estates. In other instances the substitution in the descriptive rolls of out-going emigrants of false particulars as to residence and even names at times causes much trouble in discovering the whereabouts of relatives left in India, but no pains are spared to surmount, if possible, every difficulty; and I am glad to be able to record that the perseverance of this department, backed by the kind and hearty co-operation of the district officers, has on several occasions been rewarded with successful results. It is indeed gratifying to have been enabled not only to relieve, it may be, immediate want, or to enrich those rightfully entitled to benefit from the savings of members of their families, but also, through the latter cases chiefly, to proclaim incontestably to those who experience difficulty in earning a livelihood in India the advantages attending the emigration to the colonies of industriously disposed labourers.

SECTION VI.—DEPARTMENTAL.

The Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

Dr. Jackson was relieved of the duties of Medical Inspector of Emigrants on the 6th of April 1885 by Dr. J. F. P. McConnell, who officiated till the 6th of July, when Dr. H. Purves received charge and continued in office till the 26th of October; on the afternoon of that day he made over charge of the duties to Dr. C. H. Joubert, who was acting as Medical Inspector when the year closed.

The Personal Assistant.

2. I have pleasure in again recording the valuable service rendered during the period under review by Mr E. R. Forbes, the Personal Assistant.

The office and its correspondence.

3. There were no changes in the nominal roll of the office establishment; and the head clerk and assistants performed their duties regularly and willingly throughout.

Within the nine months the correspondence of this office in connection with colonial emigration was—

Of letters, &c., received	3,693
Ditto, issued	2,609
Total ...	6,302

SECTION VII.—APPENDIX.

The following returns are annexed as an appendix to this report:—

I.—Statement of the number of registered intending emigrants, arranged according to their native districts.

II.—Statement of the number and description of emigrants despatched to Demerara, Trinidad and Fiji.

III.—Statement of the number of emigrants despatched to, and returned from, colonies east of the Cape of Good Hope.

IV.—Statement of the number of emigrants despatched to, and returned from, colonies west of the Cape of Good Hope.

I.—Statement shewing emigrants registered for the Colonies in the districts of Bengal and Behar and native districts or

Districts of Registration.		Total number registered in each district.	Percentage of residents of district of registration (total number registered in the district.	Bengal and Behar.																				
				Backergunge.	Balasore.	Bankoora.	Beerbhoom.	Bhagulpore.	Burdwan.	Cuttack.	Dacca.	Darjeeling.	Durbhunga.	Gya.	Hazaribagh.	Hoogly.	Jessore.	Lohardugga.	Maldah.	Manbhoom.	Midnapur.	Monghyr.	Moorshedabad.	Monufferpore.	Nuddea.
Bengal and Behar.	Beerbhoom ...	27	48·14	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...
	Bhagulpore ...	249	55·55	...	...	...	1	135	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	13	...
	Burdwan ...	385	1·81	...	...	...	7	20	7	3	...	...	1	98	40	...	...	3	...	4	1	53	7	9	1
	Durbhunga ...	235	67·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	51	...
	Gya	612	79·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	22	...	4	...
	Hazaribagh ...	29	20·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
	Monghyr... ...	360	43·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	7	...
	Patna	918	47·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	56	...
	Sarun	40	35·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	830	72·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	945	0·63	1	1	10	36	6	28	5	1	...	24	115	35	8	3	4	3	6	18	29	14	27	6
North Western Provinces.	Agra ...	92	24·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aligarh ...	20	15·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad ...	489	29·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Azamgarh ...	12	91·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ballia ...	4	75·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti ...	103	81·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Benares ...	626	18·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cawnpur ...	394	11·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etawah ...	26	61·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Farukhabad ...	4	25·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	10	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur ...	186	50·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	157	54·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaunpur ...	63	23·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	9	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra ...	39	7·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh	Fyzabad ...	358	27·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gonda ...	28	89·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow ...	207	14·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sitapur ...	12	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultanpur ...	26	69·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	Delhi ...	19	5·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7,567	.....	1	1	10	57	161	35	8	1	1	238	980	87	8	3	9	4	10	19	341	34	169	7

District of Registration.		North-Western Provinces—*concld.*											Oudh.										
		Jhansi.	Kumaon.	Mainpuri.	Meerut.	Mirzapur.	Moradabad.	Muttra.	Muzaffarnagar.	Saharanpur.	Shajahanpur.	Total.	Bahraich.	Bara Banki.	Fyzabad.	Gonda.	Heerdi.	Kheri.	Lucknow.	Partabgarh.	Rai Bareli.	Sitapur.	Sultanpur.	Unao.	Total.
Bengal and Behar.	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	42	1	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	10
	Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	6
	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	6
	Patna	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	6
	Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	1	10	1	1	...	...	2	283	2	2	24	7	...	...	9	5	3	...	20	...	72
North-Western Provinces.	Agra	1	3	6	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Allahabad ...	...	...	3	...	17	2	...	...	...	3	308	...	...	2	2	1	...	2	98	28	1	17	7	156
	Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Ballia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10
	Benares	...	...	...	1	48	1	...	...	...	...	470	4	7	43	11	...	...	1	18	1	1	23	1	110
	Cawnpur ...	3	1	6	...	1	...	3	...	...	9	169	4	15	9	3	9	...	25	19	29	6	21	44	184
	Etawah	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Ghazipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	18
	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	18
	Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
	Muttra	...	...	1	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Oudh... ...	Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	10	18	97	72	...	...	5	2	3	...	31	...	238
	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	33	7	33	10	18	9	4	30	2	20	15	14	4	166
	Sitapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	6	...	...	11
	Sultanpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	18	...	26
Punjab	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	4	4	17	10	89	9	20	1	1	16	2,326	29	82	216	153	21	6	80	154	89	32	151	56	1,069

other Provinces during the nine months from 1*st April to* 31*st December* 1885, *classified according to districts of residence.*

											NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.																				
Patna.	Puhna.	Purneah.	Rajshahye.	Saran.	Shahabad.	Singhbhoom.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Sylhet.	24-Pergunnahs.	Total.	Agra.	Aligarh.	Allahabad.	Azamgarh.	Ballia.	Banda.	Bareilly.	Basti.	Benares.	Bijnor.	Budaun.	Bulandshahr.	Cawnpur.	Etah.	Etawah.	Farukhabad.	Futehpur.	Ghazipur.	Gorakhpur.	Jalaun.	Jaunpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	1	...	2	9	...	2	...	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
23	...	1	...	8	14	...	2	...	...	326	...	...	2	8	1	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	3	...	3
4	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	208	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
56	...	1	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	583	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1
437	...	...	...	58	105	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	2	7	10	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	34	...	1
...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	...	...
5	...	...	1	7	603	...	...	3	...	658	1	...	1	18	56	...	1	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	63	4	...	5
55	10	2	...	39	86	1	6	...	6	583	1	1	8	37	30	...	3	21	23	...	...	3	4	...	1	6	2	54	37	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	20	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	6	1	6	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	144	5	...	10	2	...	8	...	4	...	4	...	2	3	20	2	4	1	83
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
2	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	28	1	...	15	81	3	...	5	23	116	...	...	1	2	...	5	2	40	6	...	111
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	2	3	...	...	7	6	3	2	...	4	1	44	3	15	16	24	...	1	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	38	9	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	104	3	...	2
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	9	2	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	85	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	24	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	8	1	2	...	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
684	10	6	1	146	879	1	37	3	6	3,057	36	12	177	247	120	21	25	270	203	3	16	14	66	19	40	35	64	338	215	0	222

CENTRAL PROVINCES.	PUNJAB.										BOMBAY.	MADRAS.	NATIVE STATES.													UNKNOWN.	GRAND TOTAL.
Sambalpur.	Amritsar.	Delhi.	Gurdaspur.	Gurgaon.	Hoshiarpur.	Lahore.	Peshawar.	Rohtak.	Sialkot.	Total.	Bombay.	Madras.	Ajmere.	Bhurtpore.	Bickaneer.	Dholpore.	Gwalior.	Indore.	Jeypore.	Kashmir.	Nepal.	Patiala.	Rampore.	Rewah.	Ulwar.	Total.		
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	243
1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	385
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	285
.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	612
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	29
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	380
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	918
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830
4	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	6	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	1	945
.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	...	6	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	15	...	82
.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	20
.....	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	.....	.....	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	5	...	12	5	489
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
.....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	.	103
1	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	5	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	4	...	9	25	394
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.	26
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4
.....	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	10
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	.	157
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
.....	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	.....	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	2	6	4	39
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	.	3	...	358
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	28
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	.....	.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	207
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
.....	1	1	6	...	...	1	2	1	1	13	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	19
7	4	12	8	6	4	4	3	1	8	45	7	8	1	13	1	4	10	3	11	2	39	5	2	9	4	104	44	7,567

II.—Annual return of emigrants despatched to Demerara, Trinidad, and Fiji during the nine months from 1st April to 31st December 1885.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Fiji.				Total.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	73	92	165	46·38 women to every 100 men.	51	48	99	40·66 women to every 100 men.	10	11	21	41·05 women to every 100 men.	133	151	284
From 2 to 10 years	193	151	344		95	61	156		24	14	38		312	226	538
,, 10 to 20 ,, ...	459	227	686		183	81	264		66	50	116		708	358	1,066
,, 20 to 30 ,, ...	1,544	718	2,262		700	204	904		235	99	334		2,499	1,111	3,610
,, 30 to 40 ,, ...	140	68	208		110	30	140		19	11	30		269	109	378
,, 40 to 50 ,, ...	2	2	4		3	...	3		1	...	1		6	2	8
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Total ...	2,430	1,258	3,688		1,142	514	1,656		375	165	540		3,947	1,937	5,884

No. 2.—As to places whence emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Demerara			Trinidad.			Fiji.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Orissa	1	..	1	5	...	5	1	1	2	7	1	8
Western Bengal	79	71	150	20	10	30	2	2	4	101	83	184
Central ,, ...	24	25	49	4	11	15	1	3	4	29	39	68
Eastern ,, ...	2	2	4	1	.....	1	..	.....	..	3	2	5
Behar	1,013	586	1,597	533	326	859	.. 148	69	217	1,694	979	2,673
North-Western Provinces	844	439	1,273	348	112	460	136	65	201	1,328	606	1,934
Oudh ...	405	126	531	206	50	256	57	13	70	668	191	857
Central India	8	3	11	6	2	8	9	6	15	23	11	34
Punjab	18	2	20	6	2	8	8	.. ..	8	32	4	36
Nepal	15	6	21	6	.....	6	9	5	14	30	11	41
Mixed—Bombay and Madras.	23	8	31	7	1	8	4	1	5	34	10	44
Total	2,430	1,268	3,688	1,142	514	1,656	375	165	540	3,947	1,937	5,884

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Fiji.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Brahmins and high caste ...	290	154	444	184	52	236	90	28	118	564	234	798
Agriculturists	485	170	655	186	67	253	77	20	97	748	257	1,005
Artisans	533	235	768	200	90	350	54	32	86	847	357	1,204
Low castes	840	464	1,340	360	225	584	110	58	168	1,315	777	2,092
Mosulmans	275	202	477	153	79	232	44	27	71	472	308	780
Christians	1	3	4	.. ...	1	1	... ..	.....	.....	1	4	5
Total ..	2,430	1,258	3,688	1,142	514	1,656	375	165	540	3,947	1,937	5,884

Memorandum.

	Male.	Female	Total.
1. Hindus ...	3,474	1,625	5,099
2. Mosulmans ...	472	308	780
3. Christians... ...	1	4	5
Grand Total ...	3,947	1,937	5,884

III.—Table exhibiting the number and description of East Indian emigrants who left Calcutta for Fiji, Natal, and Mauritius during the nine months from 1st April to 31st December 1885, and the number returned therefrom during the same period.

Names of Colonies.	Embarked.								Returned.							
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Infants.		Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Infants.		Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Fiji	341	140	24	14	10	11	540	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	..	348	124	59	67	17	21	636	535
Mauritius	..	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	918	273	115	122	12	18	1,458	1,318
Total ...	341	140	24	14	10	11	540	500	1,266	397	174	189	29	39	2,094	1,853

IV.—Table exhibiting the number and description of East Indian emigrants who left Calcutta for the West Indies during the nine months from 1st April to 31st December 1885, and the number returned therefrom during the same period.

Names of Colonies.	Embarked.								Returned.							
			Children.		Infants.						Children		Infants.			
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.
Demerara	2,166	1,015	193	151	72	99	3,698	3,352	831	136	55	60	5	6	583	5194
Trinidad	996	405	95	61	31	48	1,656	1,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	....
Jamaica	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	234	131	32	39	9	8	453	101
St. Vincent	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	64	45	44	50	6	10	219	16
Guadeloupe	...	.	.	...	...	...	.....	.. .	443	175	46	57	8	9	738	69
Total .	3,161	1,420	288	212	123	140	5,344	4,831	1,072	487	177	196	28	43	2,002	1,745

R. D'R.—Reg. No. 6256J—221—3·9·86.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION

CALCUTTA, THE 7TH DECEMBER 1886.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report by the Protector of Emigrants on Emigration to British and Foreign Colonies during the last nine months of 1885.

The Protector's report was not submitted until six weeks after the date on which it was due, and the delay has not been explained. The previous report was for the financial year 1884-85; but as it has now been decided that in dealing with Colonial Emigration the calendar year shall be followed, the present returns give the operations of nine months only, April to December 1885; and in the comparison instituted by the Protector, only the corresponding nine months of the previous year have been considered.

General.

2. Emigration was still regulated by Act VII of 1871 during the year under review. Act XXI of 1883, which has now taken its place, did not come into force until the 1st April 1886, owing to the necessity of framing rules on which the working of the Act depends, so as to bring them into harmony both with the provisions of the law, and with the views of the Colonial Governments, as represented by their accredited Agents in Calcutta. In August 1885 a Conference was held, in which the Agents for all Colonies now receiving Indian emigrants took part, and most of the alterations suggested by the Conference were adopted by Government and finally incorporated in the rules. Dr. Grant should take special notice of the working of the new rules in his report for 1886

Decrease in emigration.

3. The year was marked by a striking falling off in the demand for Indian labourers. Of ten colonies which sent requisitions in 1884 85, seven ceased to do so altogether during the year under report, namely, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Grenada, Natal, Mauritius, Surinam, and Guadeloupe; while of the three remaining, Demerara, Trinidad, and Fiji, the two former indented for a smaller number. On the whole, requisitions were received for 6,430 coolies against 18,639 in 1884-85, and an average of 14,734 in the four preceding years The falling off is not explained in the Protector's report, but is understood to be due to the declining state of the sugar industry, in which the emigrants are mainly employed. In Jamaica it appears that the abandonment of the system is connected, also, with the introduction of representative legislation in the island, the importation under Government auspices of foreign workmen being distasteful to a large part of the population, as reducing the prospect of the employment of the local labourers on remunerative terms. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that in spite of the decline elsewhere there has been an increased demand for Indian labour in Fiji, for the proximity of these islands to Australia and New Zealand give them a special value as future fields for emigration. The great colonies beyond the Indian Ocean are somewhat nearer to this country than are the other settlements to which coolies are taken; ordinary wages in that region are very high, and there is an amount of reclaimable land which suggests the possibility of emigration at some future time on a scale large enough to give appreciable relief to the over-populated districts of Bengal.

Recruiters' licenses.

4. The cases in which it was found necessary to punish licensed recruiters were not excessive in number, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no reason to doubt that, under the system as at present administered, sufficient precautions are taken against the danger of ignorant persons being enlisted under false pretences. Of 306 licenses six were cancelled—two for working in partnership with a debarred recruiter, two for recruiting married women, one for detaining two girls found by the registering officer to be minors, and one for instigating a woman to pass off some of her children as those of another female recruit. The 306 recruiters collected 7,567 persons, an average of 24·1 to each recruiter.

Recruitment.

5. Classified according to districts of registration, the largest number of emigrants were found, as usual, in the 24-Pergunnahs (945); but Patna (918) and Shahabad (830) approximated very closely in this respect to the metropolitan district. Benares (626), Gya (612), and Allahabad (489) come next in order: and no other district registered as many as 400 emigrants The North-Western Provinces formerly supplied the largest number of emigrants, but during the last two years Bengal has headed the list, and in the year under report 4,692 emigrants were recruited in Bengal, while the North-Western Provinces only supplied 2,223. Dr. Grant attributes the change in great measure to continued dearness of food in Bengal and Behar; but some allowance should also be made for the natural tendency in the Emigration Agencies to work the nearer and more accessible districts first, to save the expense of going to a greater distance to secure the labour required. In a year in which so few coolies were needed, it could hardly have been necessary to recruit as actively as formerly in the North-West. If a further classification be made according to the native districts of the recruits, it will appear that Gya sent the largest number, 980, Shahabad 879, Patna 684, Monghyr 341, and Ghazipur, in the North-Western Provinces, 338. These five districts form a compact tract, thickly populated by a fine and enterprising race, and may be looked upon as the most promising recruiting ground in Hindustan. Of districts in the North-Western Provinces. Ghazipore, with 33[illegible], stands first. As regards possible competition between recruiters for the colonies and the labour-districts of Assam, Dr. Grant remarks—

"From a consideration of the facts that recruitment for the colonies was most active in Bengal and Behar during those five months—June to October—when recruitment for the tea districts was least active; that it began to decrease rapidly in November when recruitment for the tea districts began to increase; that the class of coolies (chiefly Beharis) collected for the colonies differed from the class (chiefly Bengalis) collected for the tea districts, it would appear that competition between colonial and inland recruiters must have been comparatively trifling."

Depôts.

6. Seven thousand four hundred and eighteen out of the 7,567 persons recruited were admitted into depôt. Of the casualties accounting for this decrease, 119 were desertions, an unusually large proportion; and there were 337 more desertions after arrival at the depôt, a percentage of 4·13 to 2·58 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The Protector attributes this to the desire to emigrate being less strong than in the previous year, and to the greater number of rejections, the intimate companions of those rejected being disposed to desert. The number rejected by the agencies as unfit was 1,126, or 13·80 per cent. of the whole, against 11·70 per cent. in the previous year. Dr. Grant suggests that sickness leading to increased rejections was more prevalent than in the preceding year: but as the mortality was less, it is probable that the Agents were more ready to refuse doubtful cases, being able to select with greater strictness the small number required. The health of the emigrants was good on the whole, the general average mortality being below the usual figures; but the disease recently diagnosed as cerebro-spinal fever appeared with fatal results in the Demerara depôt. The following remarks of the Officiating Medical Inspector on the subject are quoted by the Protector:—

"This disease has recently been recognised as occurring throughout India in a non-epidemic form, and has usually been looked upon as remittent fever of bad type with cerebral symptoms *Post-mortem* examinations, which can rarely be performed except in jails, have shown conclusively that the disease, *cerebro-spinal* fever, is widely spread throughout the country, and occurs both in the hot and rainy season, and in the cold dry weather, both in Lower Bengal and Upper India."

Dr. Grant adds—"Considering that Bengal and Behar, the principal source whence the supply of labour was drawn, were even more unhealthy during the last nine months of 1885 than during the corresponding nine months of the previous year, and that the increased sickness and mortality in these provinces, especially during the last six months of 1885, was due chiefly to fever, the greater prevalence of and mortality from this disease in the depôts is traceable to its greater prevalence and fatality generally throughout the Lower Provinces."

Including the balance of the previous year, there were 8,157 persons in depôt; death and desertions reduced this number by 410, and 1,858 were

discharged for various reasons by the agencies. The number eventually despatched was 5,884, or 72·13 per cent. of the whole number recruited. The average period of detention was longest in the Fiji depôt, 39 days. The Protector explains this by referring to two cases in which illness necessitated a stay of 130 days. But even excluding these two cases, the average period during which the rest of the persons who actually embarked for Fiji were detained was 38·6 days. The Emigration Agent for Fiji should be requested to furnish the Protector with further information on this head. The sanitary condition of the depôts is reported to have been satisfactory throughout the year.

Outward voyages.

7. Of the 5,884 emigrants who actually embarked for the colonies, 3,502 were men, 1,560 women, and 822 children. Four hundred and eighteen of both sexes and all ages were "return emigrants," the majority having come back to India from Demerara, Trinidad, and Surinam. The rule regulating the proportion of women to men in each shipment was fully complied with, and it is satisfactory to note that the Demerara Agency was able to forward 149 women over and above the prescribed number. The aggregate mortality on the voyages was 109—a percentage of 1·85 on the whole number embarked. On five of the ten ships the death-rate was below 1 per cent., but the total average was raised by rates of 4·25 and 2·60 on board two vessels for Demerara, due to the prevalence of fever of the cerebro-spinal type during the early part of the voyage, and by a considerable mortality among infants and young children in two other cases. The Protector has already been requested to hold a special medical enquiry into the cases of cerebro-spinal fever reported on the outward voyages.

Return emigrants.

8. Four thousand two hundred and thirty-three emigrants re-embarked from the colonies for India during the period under review, bringing with them the considerable sum of Rs. 4,67,6[illegible]5-6-9, an average of Rs. 111-0-11 per head. 5,884 emigrants having embarked during the year, and 4,077 (excluding deaths on the voyage) having returned, the net result of the nine months' operations was that emigration from the Port of Calcutta reduced the population of India by only 1,807. Those returning from Demerara brought most money—their savings averaging Rs. 251-9-11 each, while the Mauritius emigrants returned with only Rs. 42-10-2 each—an amount far below the average of the last few years. The Protector notices a clerical error in his annual report of the previous year. The true aggregate amount of savings brought from the French colony of Guadeloupe in 1884-85 was Rs. 31,332, giving an average of Rs. 78 to each returning emigrant, not Re. 0-12-6 as erroneously entered. The death-rate on the return voyages, as usual, ranged higher than on outward voyages, and on board the *Neva*, bringing emigrants back from Guadeloupe, the mortality reached so high a figure as 9 87 per cent. of the whole number on board. The mortality on the two previous return voyages from Guadeloupe was also excessive, and the explanation given, the feeble health of many of the passengers, seems to indicate that the country is not one in which Indian coolies thrive.

Property of deceased emigrants.

9. An important and burdensome part of the Protector's duties is the tracing of heirs to the vacant estates of emigrants dying in the colonies. Of a total amount of Rs. 16,377-11-8, Rs. 6,137-13-3 is reported to have been paid, or to be in course of payment, and for Rs. 1,590-5-9 no heirs can be found, and the remainder (Rs. 8,649-8-8) is under enquiry. Considering the difficulties placed in the way of these investigations by the prevalence among emigrants of the custom of giving false particulars of names and residence on leaving India, these results are fairly satisfactory.

Dr. Grant performed his duty as Protector of Emigrants very efficiently during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 326.

COPY forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants for information, and for circulation to the Emigration Agents. The Protector's special attention is invited to paragraphs 2 and 6 of the Resolution.

Circular No. 38.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information, and for circulation to all District Officers subordinate to them.

No. 327.

COPY submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. C MACPHERSON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1886.

C. R. G. Reg. No. 0133C-451-11-12-86